—भारत के चुनिन्दा औषधीय पौधों के संबंध में एक मोनोग्राफ का प्रकाशन और विभिन्न देशों के स्वास्थ्य प्राधिकारियों के पास इन उत्पादों का पंजीयन सुगम बनाने के लिए विदेशों में अलग से एक शिष्टमंडल भेजना;

—निर्यातकों के साथ अनुभव के आदान-प्रदान और निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिए कार्यनीति तैयार करने की दृष्टि से उनके साथ सेमिनारों का आयोजन;

निर्यात संवर्धन में सहायता हेतु आयुर्वेदिक, यूनानी और अन्य जड़ी-बूटी आधारित उत्पादों सहित विभिन्न उत्पादों की एक निर्देशिका का संकलन, इसके अलावा, सरकार द्वारा विगत में किए गए अवमूल्यन, एकीकृत विनिमय-दर की घोषणा, बाजार विकास सहायता (एमडीए), आदि उदारीकरण उपायों के फलस्वरूप आयुर्वेदिक, यूनानी और जड़ी-बूटी आधारित औषधियों सहित हर प्रकार के निर्यात को प्रोत्साहन मिला है ।

(स्रोत : केमेक्सिल) ।

Working conditions in Plastic Units

*390. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the working conditions in various plastic units are unhygienic and hazardous;

(b) if so, whether Government have carried out any survey of these units and if so, with what results; and

(c) whether Government propose to improve the working conditions of these units and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations of Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Punjab, Meghalaya and Sikkim have informed that they have no plastic units. According to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations of Assam, Rajasthan, Haryana, Kerala, Tripura, Maharashtra, Tamilnadu, Orissa, Manipur, Pondicherry, Karnataka, Gujarat, Chandigarh and Daman & Diu, it is not a fact that working conditions in plastic units are unhygienic and hazardous. Only Delhi has informed that working conditions in these units are unhygienic and hazardous. In none of the States/Union Territories including in Delhi, any specific surveys have been carried out though periodic inspections are reportedly being carried out by the concerned authorities.

(c) "Synthetic Resin and Plastics" have been included in the list of industries involving hazardous processes as given in the First Schedule to the Factories Act, 1948 as amended in the year 1987.

The provisions of Chapter IV-A of the Act and the Rules made thereunder which contain special provisions for regulating safety and health aspects in hazardous process industries are also applicable to plastic units in view of their hazard potential. The Act also contains general provisions applicable to all factories for protecting health of workers such as cleanliness, disposal of wastes and effluents, ventilation, safeguards against inhalation and accumulation of dust and fumes etc.

The responsibility for complying with the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 lies with the occupier of the Factory. The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations are responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Act.

Scrapping age limit for Import of Second Hand Capital Goods under EXIM Policy

*391. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD:
SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under the newly announced EXIM policy Government have decided to scrap the age-limit for the import of second hand capital goods;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that this relaxation would embolden the unscrupulous exporters abroad to dump into India, inefficient and outmoded technology and plants; and

(c) whether it is a fact that such a move would help the recession-hit industry in the West through over-invoicing of 'junk' machinery meant for exports to India?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Due to the recessionary trends in the international market various second-hand capital goods of recent technology are available at a very competitive price. There is no apprehension of over-invoicing of such imports because for the purpose of valuation of import of second-hand capital goods worth Rs. one crore and above, a certificate from an internationally reputed Inspection and Certification Agency shall be required. Further, import of second-hand capital goods in all cases is permitted with Actual User condition only.

Completion of Coal Projects in time

*392. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV: CHAUDHARY HARMOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of coal projects are running behind their schedule;

(b) if so, what is their number and the reasons for not completing them on schedule;

(c) the efforts made by Government to complete them in time; and

(d) the extent of success achieved by Government as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b) As on 31-3-31-3-1994, out of 83 on-going coal projects each costing Rs. 20 crores and above, 26 are behind schedule of implementation. Main reasons of delay are constraints in land acquisition and related rehabilitation problems, delay in equipment supply and turn-key execution and adverse geo-mining condition.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Coal is closely monitoring the implementation of these delayed projects. The Ministry and coal companies follow up with the concerned State Governments in expediting pending land cases and also with equipment manufacturers in ensuring early supply/commissioning of equipment. The Ministry of Coal have identified critical action areas for these projects and have asked coal companies to take remedial measures. As a result of these follow-up measures, many of the constraints impeding the progress of the delayed projects could be removed.

Export of Agricultural Implements

*393. SHRI MATANG SINH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the agricultural implements including tractors which have been exported to each country during the last three years;

(b) the names of the exporters and the details of foreign exchange earned as a result thereof during this period; and

(c) the efforts that have been made to boost exports of agricultural implements during this period and what are the future plans in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The main items of agricultural implements, including tractors, exported during the last three years are spades and shovels, mattocks, picks, hoes, rakes, axes, billhooks, hewing tools and other hand tools and appliances, spray guns, ploughs, harrows, manure and fertiliser spreaders, threshing and harvesting machinery and tractors. The main markets for the above exports during the last three years have been USA, Sri Lanka, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Nepal, UK, UAE, France, Netherlands and Italy.

(b) The major exporters of agricultural implements and tractors are: HMT Limited, Bangalore Eicher Goodearth Limited, New Delhi, Punjab Tractors Limited, District Ropar, Tractor and Farm Equipment Limited, Madras, Mahindra and Mahindra Limited, Bombay, Escorts Tractors Limited, New Delhi, Kirloskar Tractors Limited, Nasik, Kirloskar Brothers, Poona, Harsha Tractor Limited, New Delhi, Bihar State Agro. Ind. Dev. Corn. Ltd., Patna, VST Tillers Tractors Limited. Bangalore, Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Bombay, Shriahankar Industries, Bombay, Calcutta Iron Engg. Co. Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, Kumar Bros. Sheet and Metal Works, Delhi, Cossul and Company, Kanpur, Nipha Exports Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, Rajan Universal Tractors, Madras and Rex Trading, Madras. The value of total exports